

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Pt. 30, App. D

apply to all regulated activities with all new and existing foreign futures and foreign options customers as of October 11, 2000. The Commission's interpretation does not alter any other requirement set forth in Rule 30.7 or any other section of part 30.

[65 FR 60558, Oct. 11, 2000]

APPENDIX C TO PART 30—FOREIGN PETITIONERS GRANTED RELIEF FROM THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN OF THE PART 30 RULES PURSUANT TO § 30.10

Firms designated by the Sydney Futures Exchange Limited.

FR date and citation: November 7, 1988, 53 FR 44856.

FR date and citation: April 13, 1993, 58 FR 19210.

FR date and citation: March 7, 1997, 62 FR 10447.

FR date and citation: 70 FR 40395, July 17, 2006.

Firms designated by the Singapore Derivatives Trading Limited.

FR date and citation: January 10, 1989, 54 FR 809.

FR date and citation: September 16, 1999, 64 FR 50251.

FR date and citation: September 4, 2007, 72 FR 50645.

Firms designated by the Montreal Exchange.

FR date and citation: March 17, 1989, 54 FR 11182.

FR date and citation: February 27, 1997, 62 FR 8877.

Firms designated by the Toronto Futures Exchange.

FR date and citation: March 22, 1990, 55 FR 10614.

Authorized Persons as designated in Annex E to the Mutual Recognition Memorandum of Understanding

FR date and citation: June 13, 1990, 55 FR 2390; December 23, 1991, 56 FR 66345.

Firms designated by the Tokyo Grain Exchange.

FR date and citation: February 23, 1993, 58 FR 10957; May 2, 1994, 59 FR 22506.

Firms designated by the MEFF Sociedad Rectora de Productos Financieros Derivados de Renta Fija ("MEFF Renta Fija").

FR date and citation: June 9, 1995, 60 FR 30466.

Firms designated by the New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange ("NZFOE").

FR date and citation: December 10, 1996, 61 FR 64989.

Firms designated by the MEFF Sociedad Rectora de Productos Financieros Derivados de Renta Variable ("MEFF Renta Variable.")

FR date and citation: April 8, 1997, 62 FR 16690.

Firms designated by the Financial Services Authority ("FSA").

FR date and citation: October 10, 2003, 68 FR 58587.

Firms designated by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASXL").

FR date and citation: 68 FR 39006, July 1, 2003.

FR date and citation: 70 FR 75937, December 22, 2005.

Firms designated by the Taiwan Futures Exchange.

FR date and citation: March 28, 2007, 72 FR 14413.

Firms designated by the Tokyo Commodity Exchange.

FR date and citation: February 9, 2006, 71 FR 6759.

Firms designated by the Bolsa de Mercadorias & Futuros.

FR date and citation: July 8, 2002, 67 FR 45056.

Firms designated by Eurex Deutschland.

FR date and citation: May 8, 2002, 67 FR 30785.

[54 FR 809, Jan. 10, 1989]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting appendix C to part 30, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

APPENDIX D TO PART 30—COMMISSION CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FUTURES AND OPTIONS CONTRACTS ON A NON-NARROW-BASED SECURITY INDEX

In its analysis of a request for certification by a foreign board of trade relating to a security index futures contract traded on that foreign board of trade pursuant to § 30.13, the Commission will evaluate the contract to ensure that it complies with the three criteria of section 2(a)(1)(C)(ii) of the Act.

(1) Because security index futures contracts are cash settled, the Commission also evaluates the contract terms and conditions relating to cash settlement. In that regard, the Commission examines, among other things, whether the cash price series is reliable, acceptable, publicly available and timely; that the cash settlement price is reflective of the underlying cash market; and that the cash settlement price is not readily susceptible to manipulation. In making its determination, the Commission considers the design and maintenance of the index, the method of index calculation, the nature of the component security prices used to calculate the index, the breadth and frequency of index dissemination, and any other relevant factors.

(2) In considering the susceptibility of an index to manipulation, the Commission examines several factors, including the structure of the primary and secondary markets for the component equities, the liquidity of the component stocks, the method of index calculation, the total capitalization of stocks underlying the index, the number, weighting and capitalization of individual stocks in the index, and the existence of surveillance sharing agreements between the board of trade and the securities exchange(s) on which the underlying securities are traded.

(3) To verify that the index is not narrow-based, the Commission considers the number and weighting of the component securities and the aggregate value of average daily trading volume of the lowest weighted quartile of securities. Under the Act, a security index is narrow-based if it meets any one of the following criteria:

- (i) The index is composed of fewer than 10 securities;
- (ii) Any single security comprises more than 30% of the total index weight;
- (iii) The five largest securities comprise more than 60% of the total index weight; or
- (iv) The lowest-weighted securities that together account for 25% of the total weight of the index have an aggregate dollar value of average daily trading volume of less than US\$30 million (or US\$50 million if the index includes fewer than 15 securities).

[76 FR 59245, Sept. 26, 2011]

PART 31—LEVERAGE TRANSACTIONS

Sec.

31.1–31.2 [Reserved]

31.3 Fraud in connection with certain transactions in silver or gold bullion or bulk coins, or other commodities.

31.4 Definitions.

31.5 Unlawful conduct.

31.6 Registration of leverage commodities.

31.7 Maintenance of minimum financial, cover and segregation requirements by leverage transaction merchants.

31.8 Cover of leverage contracts.

31.9 Minimum financial requirements.

31.10 Repurchase and resale of leverage contracts by leverage transaction merchants.

31.11 Disclosure.

31.12 Segregation.

31.13 Financial reports of leverage transaction merchants.

31.14 Recordkeeping.

31.15 Reporting to leverage customers.

31.16 Monthly reporting requirements.

31.17 Records of leverage transactions.

31.18 Margin calls.

31.19 Unlawful representations.

31.20 Prohibition of guarantees against loss.

31.21 Leverage contracts entered into prior to April 13, 1984; subsequent transactions.

31.22 Prohibited trading in leverage contracts.

31.23 Limited right to rescind first leverage contract.

31.24 [Reserved]

31.25 Bid and ask prices; carrying charges.

31.26 Quarterly reporting requirement.

31.27 Registered futures association membership.

31.28 Self-regulatory organization adoption and surveillance of minimum financial, cover, segregation and sales practice requirements.

31.29 Arbitration or other dispute settlement procedures.

APPENDIX A TO PART 31—SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR REGISTRATION OF LEVERAGE COMMODITIES

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 12a and 23, unless otherwise noted.

§§ 31.1–31.2 [Reserved]

§ 31.3 Fraud in connection with certain transactions in silver or gold bullion or bulk coins, or other commodities.

It shall be unlawful for any person, by use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, directly or indirectly:

(a) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud,

(b) To make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or

(c) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person, in, or in connection with (1) an offer to make or the making of, any transaction for the purchase, sale or delivery of silver bullion, gold bullion, bulk silver coins, bulk gold coins, or any other commodity pursuant to a standardized contract commonly known to the trade as a margin account, margin contract, leverage account, or leverage contract, or pursuant to any contract, account, arrangement, scheme, or device that serves the same function or functions as such a standardized contract, or is marketed or managed in substantially the same